

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

NATION-WIDE DRIVE TO IMPROVE ALL LIVE STOCK.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Announces Campaign to Eliminate Scrub Sires From Breeding.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—"Better Sires, Better Stock."

This is the slogan of a national better live-stock crusade, to get actively in motion October 1, 1919, that is announced by the United States Department of Agriculture, working in cooperation with the State agriculture colleges and other agencies interested in live-stock improvement. The campaign looks forward to the future food needs of this country's increasing population and results from long and observation of the live-stock industry in this country, and was planned after extensive consultation with specialists and breeders. The plan is to hasten the replacement of the multitude of scrub domestic animals in the United States with pure-bred, or high-grade stock, and also to improve the quality of pure breeds themselves. The goal in view is greater efficiency in production.

The campaign will be the first organized crusade in a large country to improve all live stock simultaneously. It will interfere in no way with any work in live-stock improvement now being conducted, but makes all the work more definite and effective by providing official recognition for progressive breeders.

The campaign will be supervised from the Department of Agriculture in Washington, and in each State by the State agricultural college. County agents and other field workers of the Department of Agriculture and of the State colleges will handle the campaign locally. Every live-stock owner actively cooperating and keeping and using none but pure-bred sires of good quality will be given an emblem as an official recognition of meritorious effort.

WILLIAM I. KICK KICKS HIMSELF INTO JAIL.

The following happened in Dallas, Tex.

Will I. Kick did kick. So did Mary Kick, Martha Kick and all the little Kicks. So did the cop on the beat. In fact, there was so much kicking until Will I. found himself kicking behind the bars in the county bastille. It all started when Will I. Kick kicked about the Kick supper one evening. He raised such a kick that Mary Kick kicked him out of the Kick home and told him to stay out. This was too much for Dick. He went to a neighboring store and got some cider with kick in it. When the apple juice had kicked him, Will I. returned to the Kick home and began to kick. There was a kick for Mary Kick, Martha Kick and all the little Kicks—real kicks. There was a mighty howl from the house as Will I. Kick was kicking about. The coppers came and kicked Will Kick. Mary, Will I. Kick's wife, wanted to kick, so did Martha, his daughter, but the cops said Kick Kick no more, for every kick Kick is kicked some one will suffer. Then they took Kick away while he continued kicking. Will I. now kicks because he is charged with disturbing the peace and assault and battery. "Let Will I. Kick kick," said the jailer. "Will I. Kick? I'll say he will."

Soldiers Urged to Keep War Risk Insurance in Force.

All discharged soldiers, sailors and marines are strongly urged to keep in force their War Risk Insurance and to convert it into one of the regular plans of insurance now offered by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

The insurance as issued originally by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance was on the one year renewable term plan, which is the cheapest form of insurance. The premiums paid for protection only, the Government charging nothing at all for the expense of handling the business, for the total permanent disability benefit included in the policies and for the extra war hazard over the ordinary peace-time hazard incurred on account of the entrance into military or naval service.

The war risk insurance may be kept in force on the present plan at the cheapest premium rates for a period of five years after the end of the war. It may be converted, without any medical examination, into one of the six plans offered by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, viz: whole life insurance, twenty payment life, thirty payment life, twenty year endowment, thirty year endowment and endowment maturing at age 62. The premium on these plans will of course be higher than on the present one year term plan, but the policies will have correspondingly more benefits, such as cash or loan values, paid up or extended insurance if the policy is lapsed, payment of the policy at maturity if a limited payment life form is chosen.

The Government will continue to pay, through congressional appropriations, the expense of conducting the business and the extra cost of the total permanent disability benefit. Thus the soldier, sailor or marine who converts his policy and keeps it in force will be paying a premium which is considerably less than enough to provide for the cost of the insurance and expense incident thereto and in addition will have the premium reduced by any dividends that they may be earned on the business.

Thus it will be seen that the soldier is getting his insurance at a less premium than any private life insurance company can offer and each policy has back of it the combines resources of the United States Government. Liberal arrangements have been made for reinstating policies which have lapsed on account of nonpayment of premiums since discharged from the army.

The Government's action in protecting the dependents of its soldiers, sailors and marines by giving this opportunity to insure their lives was a splendid one and unprecedented in history and the Government rightfully feels that it may expect the discharged soldiers, sailors and marines to convert and keep in force the policies issued to them during the recent war.

The State Department of Insurance will be very glad to answer any inquiries or give any information with reference to insurance.

DR. SHOULDERS WILL SOON RETURN.

Dr. H. H. Shoulders of Evacuation Hospital No. 49 will shortly return to Nashville, where he will probably engage in the practice of his profession. Dr. Shoulders was assistant secretary of the State Board of Health, with which he became connected in 1913, and became the first State Register of Vital Statistics. He so effectively organized the

Schools and Community Life.

Probably no other agency of man's creating has such far-reaching power for good in the community as a good, live up-to-date schools. The time is long past in this country when "just any old school" will serve the purpose.

In no age of the world was business competition ever so keen and relentless as at the present, and never before was it so imperative that our young brains be trained and developed to their full capacity.

Nothing is truer today than that a community is known by the quality of its schools, for it is a fact that the school is a perfect barometer for the community. As the community, so the school; and conversely, as the school, so the community.

But aside from the mere educational consideration, a progressive school in a community exerts its influence in other directions frequently very little regarded by the community generally.

In the first place, a real, live, progressive school is never found in a dead community. As well expect mushrooms from a barren soil, as to expect educational perfection where none is expected or demanded. So, then, the really progressive school pre-supposes a like spirit in the community.

Men of observation and intelligence have this fact in mind when seeking a location for a home. Probably the two first questions asked by nine out of every ten home seekers are: "What of your schools?" and "What of your churches?"

The really desirable citizen, with a family of sons and daughters to rear, is always suspicious of the town without good school facilities. He is aware of the fact that the mere absence of these facilities argues a lack of interest on the part of the community at large, and rightly refuses to cast his lot with them.

So that, from a material point of view, the higher we build our schools, the stronger their drawing power in the material things of life.

We have said that the school is the barometer for the community and county. It is pre-eminently so from a standpoint of morals.

The old adage, "As the father, so the son," is fast losing its force in this day. Instead, we are tending to coin a counter-adage, "As the son, so the father." So that, as we build up our schools year by year to a higher state of efficiency, they in turn are building up the individual members of the community, gradually trimming off crudeness and coarseness, elevating the character and generally remodeling and revitalizing the character and generally remodeling and revitalizing the entire body politic.

Then what of the schools of this county and community? Are they our first consideration? They should be.

What other interest in life have you, reader, that can for a moment compare with the welfare of your children? And what other influence in the child's life is there to compare with that of his school?

Get this fact firmly fixed in your brain and heart: As your school, so will your child be. The child will be a faithful product of the school that moulds his character.

Are we afraid to invest a few hundred dollars, or a few thousand in modern schools facilities?

No town or community ever yet made the investment, that it was not returned many fold. Viewed from a purely financial standpoint, it is the safest investment we can possibly make.

There is absolutely no excuse for a poor school in any community of self-supporting men and women.

The town, county or community that refuses to give of its best to its schools, will find itself as the years go by gradually losing in the race of life.

And the people who deem no sacrifice too great to be made for their children's welfare will year by year climb higher.

What of this town and county?

work of that bureau that after a rigid examination by the Government census bureau, Tennessee was admitted to the registration area. This area includes the states which have perfected a complete system of registering vital statistics.

Dr. Shoulders resigned his position when he joined the army on May 1, 1918. After the signing of the armistice this hospital unit was sent to Coblenz in Germany. His brother, Dr. H. S. Shoulders, has offices in the Independent Life building.—Tennessean.

Revival Meetings To Be Held at Flynn's Lick and Marsh Chapel.

The protracted meeting at Flynn's Lick begins Sunday, Aug., 10th. Rev. Dow A. Ensor will assist in this meeting, coming to us on Monday the 11th, and remaining until the meeting closes. Bro. Ensor is well known as a preacher to the people of Jackson county, having pastored a group of churches four years in this county. He will perform his part well, but listen brethren; if we are to have a revival, the Church must get on its knees now, and pray it down from Heaven, as revivals are not worked up, but prayed down. Remember the date, Aug. 10th, and be on hand for the first services.

The revival at Marsh Chapel begins Sunday, Aug., 24th. Rev. John B. Spurlock, now pastor of the Williamsport Circuit, in the Mt. Pleasant District, will do the preaching. Bro. Spurlock is well known to the people of this county, being one of our Jackson county boys. He is a fine preacher, come and hear him. Pray for the success of the meeting.

Yours for a glorious revival.
O. P. Gentry, (Pastor.)

IN MEMORIAL.

The sad and untimely death of Mark Burris, who lived 3 miles east of Gainesboro, occurred Sunday, July 20th, 1919, between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening at the bridge that spans Roaring river. If Mark had lived until Sept. 16th, he would have been twenty years old. The community in which he lived certainly sustains a great loss, since he was an ideal Christian boy, ever ready and willing to do his share to make the Sunday-school at Woodrow a success. He attended all the church services, assisted in the choir, and was a shining star in the great Christian activities of his home community.

He accepted Christ as his Savior, and came out boldly on the Lord's side at a meeting conducted by Rev. O. P. Gentry at Woodrow more than a year ago. The bright and happy expression that shone from his face that night, was evidence that God's sunshine had swept over him and spoken peace to a troubled soul, and that sunshine he wore until that tragedy, which ushered him out of a world of sorrow into a heaven of rest. He never had had his name attached to any church register, save the Lamb's Book of Life, but lived a life worthy of membership into any earthly organization.

He was a shining light to the lovely Christian home from which he was taken, perhaps the favorite son of that home. He was idolized by the entire family, and especially by the splendid Christian sisters that always looked to Mark to carry them around and be their protection. He was ever thoughtful of their welfare and happiness, and would sacrifice his own desires that they might be happy. As a son, he was obedient in all things, and always performing his duties about the home and farm in a cheerful, pleasant manner. He early learned that the best way to show his love and respect for his

PROMINENT EDUCATOR ON TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Believes The Scarcity of School Teachers Is Due To The Small Salary Paid Them.

Sometimes when I look at him and think of the thorny path that he has chosen, how he will have to bear the stings and arrows of outrageous fortune, and all of this for such a little, I drop a tear.

His salary has always been low, even when things were cheap, it was nip and tuck with him to live. Hard for him to make buckle and tongue meet. He already had a load. But now since high prices have come and doubled the tale of brick, his salary has hardly budged. It begins to look like he might be reduced to a crust, or driven off to live with the church mice.

He demands more attention. He must have more succor.

He has the same taster and desires of other men.

He likes pie, new clothes and new money. He has stood for a long time with his little empty cup and cried, while others are taking a little in theirs, I will take a little in mine, but no good Samaritan has ever come.

All he asks is a fighting chance, that he may earn his salt and live out the little day that has been apportioned him in this low ground. Don't proceed on that plan with him any longer, (of catch as catch can), that is, everybody get there if they can, and the devil take the hindmost. If he is dealt with in this way much longer there will be no pedagogues. The place that knows him now will know him no more forever. He will pass out like the American Buffalo. So I will stand in my little dingy suit of last year's rompers and watch for a change.

The sky looks threatening. The dark clouds are gathering. The muttering storm in the distance is heard. Oh! what will become of this poor little bird. Lets pray.

The Prayerful Slicker Snake.

P. S.—Let a day of prayer be set aside at "Old Shiloh," that we may have a new shuffling of the cards and a better deal. I would like to play high, low, Jack and the game. I will look for all the the teachers. Those high-browed gents with gray matter in their head as thick as butter on country bread.

parents, was to do their bidding. This he adhered to throughout his life, being one of the strongest traits of his noble character.

He was as a brother to the many young people of his community, who respected him highly, and looked to him as their leader in social circles. They, too, feel that a "Prince of Israel has fallen."

We mourn not as those who have no hope, but look forward to that happy reunion where there will be no more good byes, no tears, nor heartaches and sorrows, but where the former things have past away and all thing have become new. There God shall wipe all the tears from our eyes.

He is gone but not forgotten. Never will his memory fade. Sweetest thoughts will ever linger.

Around the grave where he is laid.